### ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

Our files by the Africa are not quite so late a pers brought by the Vanderbilt; they are, however, more mplete and contain some interesting items of news.

The ship Avon, som Melbourne, had arrived in England with 65,000 ounces of gold. The steamship Emeu, at Suez, with Melbourne dates to the 17th of September, had gold on freight to the value of £640,000 sterling for England.

A collision took place off Cape Otway, Australia, be-tween the steamers Ladybird and Champion, when the latter foundered, with the loss of from thirty to forty

The Conference of Paris is not likely to meet before

The decree authorizing the export of wheat caused a

rise of 4 francs at the Paris corn market.

The American Filibusters—Hard Times and the French Press.

[From Le Constitutionnel of Paris, Nov. 9.]
It is apparently not enough for the republic of the United States to create disorder in the financial world, to ruin private fortunes, to bring destruction en the two continents of Europe and America; but if certain organs of public opinion in that country of most fertile imagination and of unscrupulous policy are to be believed, the moment would be favorable for organizing, on a large scale, what is called on the other side of the ocean filibusterism, a word much less barbarous than what it is intended to express.

of unscrupious policy are to be believed, the moment would be favorable for organizing, on a large scale, what is called on the other side of the ocean fillbusterism, a word muck less barbarous than what it is intended to express.

In fact, there are in the model republic newspapers which, without any regard to national honor or to the principles of international right everywhere else respected, recommend as the best means of salvation for American society in the midst of the crisis by which it is shaken the institution of a vast-system of robbery. It is not enough that people se impetuous in their youth should make foreign nations pay the costs of their interpretance and the mentity in financial and industrial matters; they must also act as accomplices in the expansion of their field of adventure. We to them if there be in America a surplus of unemployed force, a superabundance of energy to be disposed of It is they who have to bear the evil effects of that impetuosity which cannot be kept within bounds. The one is to be revolutionized, the other to loose an island; and many are to be annexed to the glorious republic. This is their programme; this is their "manifest desting" if all those people had been duly warned. One of the principal newspapers of the Union, the New York Herkato, is kind conquit to prove to us the necessity of this strange policy. The financial crisis extends over all classes of American society. It unsettles all conditions; it suddenly destroys the resources and hopes of a great many citizent studied and rand ambition. What is to be for the present the aim of this ambition? where will the direct should have for the present the aim of this ambition? where will the direct should have furnished enough of them. In the citizes of Boston, New York and Philadeiphia alone there will be, during the next winter, at least 40,000 robust men without work, who with pleasure would have accepted the propestion of an Indian campagin. England had only to make known in the West and on the Mississippi that sh

from the crowded clues."

There is probably a question of some enterprise worthy of the troops of which such a pompous enumeration has just been made. In fact, what have we to expect of the young republic which flatters itself to be at the head of the New World, if not a crusade of civilization? No such a thing. Alas, that so distinguished an army will begin by trampling under foot the most sacred rights of na tions. It will not be guided by any great or noble idea. Those new crusaders, coming from all the ranks of society, should only be famished people, who, as the barbarians of olden times, should, having no resources at home, throw themselves upon the neighboring nations. "Those," says the Hissally, "are the multitudes that are now thrown out of work, and will be ready at the first." the neignboring nations. "Hoose, says the riskall, are the multitudes that are now thrown out of work, and will be ready at the first signal to overrun flexico, Central America, St. Domingo or Cuba." That journal even in-vites them to it, and while calling them flibusters, main-tains for them all its admiration. One would say that the moral sense is so much obliterated in the United States that the word "filibuster" itself has lost forever in pub-tic conscience that which it had stigmatized at first.

formal and remarkably impudent:—
"Let," says the writer, "Comonfort but give the call, and he will have from here at once the elements of build-

The propositions of the American journal are the most formal and remarkably impudent:—

"Let," says the writer, "Comomfort but give the cail, and he will have from here at once the elements of building up a new empire in Mexico. Let Costa Rica and Nicaragua come to blows, and their respective partners among our New York commodores can take them twenty thousand men each in two months. If Bucz is not driven from St. Jonninge, let the revolutionists say the word, and we will guarantee them an army that will carry their banners in triumph from one end of the island to the other, annexing Hayti, and establishing a new, mighty and prosperous republic. Let any of the governments of Europe give us at this time but half a chance, and we will overrun Cuba like a tornado. Hefore three months are out, our people will be ready and anxious for revolution or revolt anywhere. If Mr. Buchanan does not keep a sharp tookout, he will be carried into a war with some-body before he knows it. We shall need a war to start the life currents of the body politic and to clear the atmosphere. This country is ready for it. the people are ready for it—all are trained to the use of arms. Friest and layman, mechanic and laborer, professional man and him without a profession, master and apprentice, high and low, rich and poor, all know how to use the ride, and when they have nothing else to do all are ready to use it. Now, the battic fields will not be wanting Let us, then, look forward to a war and to the reggo of fillusters. It is not we who invent that programme. It is in an important journal of New York that we find this boid manifesto, this brutal appeal to ruffishies. We should like to see in it an exaggeration of bad baste—a wicked paroxysm of ill humor; but one ought not to be deliated by it. The language is serious, and discloses the real intentions and roacous of those who have dictated it. The American correspondent of the London Times has taken good care to point out this new sign of the propensities of the American people. Accordin

### Markets

Markets

Mensels. Barings Brothers and co.'s circular.

London, Friday, Nov. 13—5 o'clock P. M.

Owing to the financial criss, the cessation of business in almost all articles of our colonial and foreign produce markets has continued. On Monday the Bank of England raised its minimum rate of discount to 10 per cent per snown, but the applications increased to such an extent that exterday the government sanctioned an unlimited issue of notes by that institution at a rate of interest not below to per cent for the excess beyond the amount suthorized by the charter. This has given more ease and confidence, but there is still a demand at 10 per cent. Consols leave off at 89½ a 89½ for money and 89½ a 89½ account baccie quotations are nominal. Bar silver, ba. 1d. Mex. can dollars, be 0½d. Doubloons—Spanish, 77s. South American, 75s.

Specie quotations are monitor. Spanish, 77s, South Amelican, 75s.

American Spoors.—Very little doing, few sellers or buyers. State stocks are not offered for sale, and quota tons nomitosi. Massachusetts 5's, 96% a 98%. Maryland 5's, 85; 90%, Virginia 5's, 80; Pennsylvania 5's, 72 sellers, bonds, 76. In railroad bonds, Pennsylvania 6's, 6fered at 84. New York Central 7's, 86a 89; do, 6's, 78. Himos Central, 72; shares 13 discount. Canada 6's, 10s.

E. F. SATTERTHWAITE'S CIRCULAR.
LONDON, Nov. 13, 1857.
Since our advises of the 6th instant we have had a period of great commercial anxiety, caused by the failure of several prominent banking and discount firms in Liver yood, Giasgow and London. The run for gold by bank depositors in Scotland assisted to drain the resources of the liank of England, and its position is reported to have been materially weaker yesterday than during the worst period of October, 1847. The crisis was fast degenerating into a heediess and accessed the government to authorize the Bank of England to grant accommodation to any extent on approved securities at 10 commodation to say extent on approved securities at 10 per cent. This measure has up to this time produced a good effect, as a similar proceeding entirely checked the pains of 1847. It remains, however, to be seen whether

any increase of the circulating medium can compensate for the annihilation of capital recently entailed on the

for the annihilation of capital recently entailed on the commercial community.

Although the accounts from America by the late arrivals are rather more favorable, we have no improvement to note in the market for American securities in London during the past week. The statements put forward of the financial condition of the Hilmois Central and Michigan Southern have not encouraged holders. The earnest efforts of the friends of the Eric road in America during the late severe crises to secure the taking of the new loan, have not been met with any corresponding action on the part of the English holders of the bonds unsecured by mortgage, and of the stock of the company. We have to note sales of Illinois Central shares at a considerable decline; and construction bonds are duil at 71. Transactions have taken place in Eric stock and bonds, and in Michigan Southern Sinking Fund bonds at lower rates. A few small investments have been made in Michigan Central bonds of 1869 at 77 a 78. New York Central stock has brought 70 a 71. The bonds of this company continue scarce.

Interesting from Kansas.

GOV. WALEER LEAVES THE TERRITORY WITH HIS
PERSONAL EFFECTS—NO CALL FOR A SESSION OF
THE LEGISLATURE—ORIGINAL VIEWS AND OPINIONS CONCERNING THE BOGUS CONVENTION—FREE

FIGHT ON BOARD THE STEAMER OGLESSY.

[COFFESDOAIGERS of the Chicago Fribune.]

The good steamer Oglesby is approaching Jefferson City, with a passenger his embracing Hon. Robert J. Walker, Hon. J. H. Stringfellow, Hon. Somebody of South Carolina, and your correspondent. Our trip from Leavenworth has been to consider the company of the company of the promise of the company of the promise of the

# The Free Love Society at Sandusky, Ohio, Broken Up.

TRIAL OF THE FREE LOVERS.

Our readers have been informed that the police of Sandusky made a descent upon a house of prostitution, called a Free Love Hotel, at Berlin, near Sandusky, and took the inmates before the Mayor of that town for trial. We quote, from the Sandusky Register of the 21st inst., a re-

a Free Love Hotel, at Berlin, near Sandusky, and took the immates before the Mayor of that town for trial. We quote, from the Sandusky Register of the 21st inst., a report of the concluding proceedings in the case:

The entire afternoon of yesterday was consumed in examining witnesses on the adultery charge against E. S. Tyler. Dr. Harlow Lewis, the husband of Mrs. Lewis, was put upon the stand, and testified to the intimacy between his wife and Tyler. He stated that Tyler had made his (Lewis') house his home since last spring; that he had been sisk there, and had reaelied from Mrs. Lewis attentions that no woman could, with propriety, render to any man but ber husband; that Tyler had gradually gained more and more ascendency over her; that they (Tyler and Mrs. Lewis) had travelled abroad together; came together to Berlin to attend the Free Lovers' Convention, in September last, returned home to Skancateles together; informed him (Lewis) that they had purchased the havis House at Berlin for the purpose of converting it into a water cure, and asked him to raise a portion of the means to pay for it; told him it would be a very profitable business, and the best investment that he could make; that he yielded to their importunities and furnished three hundred dollars; that with this money his wife and Tyler came to Berlin, he promising to dispose of his remaining property and follow them with more means for investment; that he did come to Berlin a few weeks alterwards, and found the property he had hoped to purchase a "free love hotel" instead of a water cure, and also saw things which induced him to suspect his wife to be living in an adulterous manner with Tyler; that he wished her to return and live with him which she refused to do, etc., etc. Lewis was closely cross-examined by counsel, and much confused, so that he made contradictory statements on minor points, the main thread of his marrative, however, remaining unbroken by contradiction. He looks, acts and talks like a man upon whom a heavy bursten has fallen

To-day proceedings opened with the bail of Horner, held yesterday morning to answer, being fixed at \$100. Stephen Woodhull offered as his bondman, but was not accepted; he was therefore committed to jail until the rebruary term.

In the adultery charge against Tyler, the proceeding nested on their testimony, and the defence declined to submit any. L. S. Beecher, Esq., on behalf of the proceeding, then addressed the court. Mr. B. concluded by saking the court to hold the defendant to answer.

Mr. Miller, for the defence, said they should make no plea, and asked the Court if the defendant was to be held to answer to fix the amount of bail.

The Court said it should require bonds in the sum of \$300. Tyler was not able to give them, and was committed to jail.

Mrs. Lewis this morning, for the first time, expressed a

Note. Tyler was not able to give them, and was committed to jail.

Mrs. Lewis this morning, for the first time, expressed a willingness to return to her home in Skeneateles. A wolle proc. was entered in her case by the prosecution, and she departed with her husband, father and child on the eleven o clock train for the East.

Thomas Wright, charged with formestion, waived an examination, and was permitted to enter into his own recognizance for appearing at court in the sum of \$100, the prosecution agreeing that if he shall take out license and marry his accomplice, Susan N. Walker, or leave the county not to return before February, no action would be had against him for forfeiture of recognizance.

The court then adjourned till half past one. At the hour of adjournment there were yet to be disposed of the two remaining charges against Tyler, and the cases of A. W. Smith Mary Daine, Stephen Woodhull and Mary Fisher. But slight defence was looked for in either case, and the prospect was favorable that they would be all disposed of during the afternoon and evening.

Larsa —Four o'clock.—Cases all disposed of, parties agreeing to leave the county. Horner and Tyler found bail and are released from jail. The whole colony is broken up.

General Walker.—Tuesday, Nov. 17, says the New Orleans Bulletin, was the day fixed for the appearance of Gen. Walker before Judge McCaleb, of the United States Bistrict Court, to answer the charge of having on foot a hostile expedition against Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The case was duly called, but as there was no response the General's ball bond (signed by Col. Slatter) was, as a matter of course, ordered to be forfeited. Mr. Slatter and Mr. Soule both appeared—Mr. Soule offering himself as Gen. Walker's representative. Friday week was appointed by the Court to hear Mr. Soule on the subject.

Affairs in Washington.

[Correspondence of the South.]

Washington, Nov. 24, 1857.

Sir William G. Ouseley's Mission—The Financial Advices from Europe—The President Insulted by a Claim Agent—Mob Tyranny in Washington.

The precise character of the mission of Sir Wm Gore Ouseley has not yet transpired, but its objects are sufficiently ascertained to induce the belief that it will result in no good. The accounts from England in regard to Mr. Ouseley's nondescript mission agree with the report I mentioned in a former letter, that the removal of the diplomatic discussion would be directed on the part of England to obtaining an obligation from this country by the re-affirmation of the Convention of 1850 or by a new treaty, never to occupy Central American territory. Mr. Ouseley is at present in consultation on the subject with Lord Napier, and hopes to derive some encouragement from our government before proceeding to Central America, where his particular business is to tinker up another treaty with Honduras on the subject of the Bay Islands impositive.

That solemn old newspaper of the capital, yelept.

from our government before proceeding to Central America, where his particular business is to tinker up another treaty with Honduras on the subject of the Bay Islands imposture.

That solemn old newspaper of the capital, yelept the Intelligencer, publishes a long rejoicing over the declarations of the English press which were made to accompany Mr. Ouseley's mission, that there is nothing involved in the Central American question in which the English people feel peculiar interest. This is not the first humbug that the Intelligencer has swallowed with its serious face and solenn smacking of the jaws. The statement referred to, and the systematic attempts of the London Times zeal busly renewed at this time, to underrate the value of Central America, were evidently put forward to throw us off our guard, and to manufacture a public opition in this country in favor of a ready and thoughtless termination of the negotiations with which Mr. Ouseley is charged.

The depression in this country assumes an enlarged significance in view of the financial advices brought by the Atlantic, of the large failures in England, and the crisis in France and on the Continent. The particular causes for the depression and distress which have been enumerated in this country as paper currency, abuses of the credit system, &c., &c., are no longer adequate to account for a evulsion which shakes the whole commercial world and constitutes a world wide problem. The causes of a revulsion so wide spread, must be of a general nature. None of the surmises of the press or the theories of the public economists have as yet sufficiently accounted for so terrible and large a phenomenon. They have suggested only lame expedients, and shifts for an extremity to which the whole commercial world appears to have sunk, and which requires an Archimedean lever.

Public indignation has been greatly excited here by a very extraordinary circumstance which transpired yesterday at the Executive Mansion. While Mr. Buchanan was receiving company, as usual in the addien

should, in this view, be reprehended with severity; or, at least, not so lightly passed over or dismissed as in former cases.

I allude to the foregoing circumstance unwillingly; but it is due to the counwy to know that the officer, who many years ago insulted President Jackson and actually tweaked the nose of the venerable hero in a public company, is now, his sacrilege forgotten, holding a lucrative post under the present democratic administration, having been appointed Superintendent of the Arsenaihere by the Secretary of War. This seems scarcely justice to the memory of the illustrious dead.

In the Common Council of this city, last night, an animated debate took place on the subject of the mobity-ranny which prevails here, the fearful extent of which may be judged from the character of the measures proposed as a remedy. A resolution was entertained recommending meetings of the citizens to organize for the purpose of maintaining the public peace and restoring order in the community, and was referred to a committee to report upon. Another resolution, requesting the Secretary of War to urge upon Congress the propriety of erecting a fort or garrison near this city, to secure the public property and maintain order, was adopted. The Mayor of the city was also requested, by a joint resolution, to confer with the President in regard to the necessity of some united and vigorous action by the federal and municipal authorities, to restore and preserve peace and order within the city of Washington, as demanded alike by the security of the government property and the safety of the lives of our citizens. The crisis is indeed alarming, and requires the prompt interposition of the federal authority, which has the means to maintain peace and order in this city and the right to accemplish, which is fully admitted in the law appointing the Auxiliary Guard. Some of the members of the Cabinet have already taken a very proper and becoming interest in the matter.

[Correspondence of the Press.]

per and becoming interest in the matter.

[Correspondence of the Press.]

Washington, Nov. 25, 1857.

Hon Nathan Clifford to be Justice Curtis' Successor on the United States Supreme Benche-Delegates from the Territories—Major Stevens and the Cayuse War—Stoop-of-War—Candidates for Offices Within the Gift of the House of Representatives—Receipts from Customs Increasing, do. Hen. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, I have every reason to believe, will be norminated by the President to the Senate as an associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned on that bench by the resignation of Justice Curtis, of Massachusetts. Mr. Clifford, it will be remembered, was in Mr. Polic's Cabinet, and discharged the operous and responsible duties of Attorney General, as the immediate successor of Hon. John Y Mason. of Virginia, from October 17, 1846, to March 18, 1848.

Mr. Benhanan. in filling this vacancy, was not so much governed by political considerations, though they were

governed by political considerations, though they were not altogether forgotten, as by a desire to elevate, from the extreme northern judicial district, to the supreme judicature of the land, a man worthy, by learning in the iaw and experience in the courts, to be the successor of Chief Justice Marshall, the associate of Chief Justice Taney

and his colleagues.

General Lane, Major Stevens, Lieutenant Mowry and Mr. Bernhisel, delegates in Congress from Utab, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, have arrived. The delegates from Minnesota and Iracotah are expected this week. Arizona has not been erected into a Territory as yet, but in the next Congress a strong effort will be made to extend over the Gadsden purchase, which it embraces, a separate

over the Gadsden purchase, which it embraces, a separate Territorial organization. Dacotah (the Indian name for the Sioux) is the portion of Minnesota Territory to the north of the Red river of the North, and has been provided for all ready by the law for calling a convention with the view to the admission into the Union of Minnesota, south of that river as a State. Upon Major Stevens, formerly of the United States army, and known as a gentleman of unusual scientific attainments, will fail the onus probends in securing for Oregon and Washington the repayment by the United States Treasury of the debt incurred by those Territories in their war with the Luyuse and other warlike Indian tribes of that region.

at region. Major Stevens was Governor of Washington Territory a

wor with the Dayuse and other warlike Indian tribes of that region.

Major Stevens was Governor of Washington Territory at the time, and it may not be forgotten that there is, too, a personal controversy between him and Gen. Wool which has not been adjusted, and which may in the end give to the country some rich developements. There is also a question for explanation which arises out of a declaration by Governor Stevens of martial law in that Territory. The Governor says that he has been elected to Congress by a large majority of the suffrages of Washington, and will take his seat in the House of Representatives as the acknowledged representative of the wishes and opinions of its people.

The drawings for the new sloop of war to be constructed at Philadelphia will be finished and forwarded to their destination by Monday next, and by the end of the coming week it is thought that work upon it, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will employ all the hands which have been lately discharged, and others beside.

Hon. Jas. L. Orr, of South Carolina, is here, and stopping at Brown's. Phelps, of Missouri, and Stepens, of Georgia, his principal competitors for the Speakership, have not arrived. Allen, of Blinois, for clerk, has the field all to himself, Robinson, of Indiana, and the other candiates, being absent. For doorkeeper, the aspirants would nil a column with their names. Amonst them the canvass has already commenced, and with an unusual warmth. For Fostmaster, Mr. Mac Cluskey, of Georgia, and author of the Political Encyclopedia, Johnson, of Virginia, the old Postmaster, and others, are not slow to push their chances as the opportunity presents itself.

Yesterday, at the port of New York, the receipts for customs were \$72,000, a larger sum by \$10,000 than has been received there in one day since the financial crisis began. Collector Schell is of opinion that the receipts will increase, steadily, until in December, they will reach \$100,000 a day. Philadelphia, Bosten and Baltimore, so far as they have been heard from,

atone be filled by the President.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)

Washington, Nov. 25, 1857.

China—The American Minister—Central America—The Democracy and Kanaas, de.

The "gathering of keeis" and of diplomats in the China seas is about to take place, having been deferred by the Indian mutiny, by the tardiness of M. Gros, the French ambassador and arrangements with Russia. Our Minister, Mr. Reed, will have arrived at Hong Kong about the same time with the envoys from the European powers. What impression they will make upon the policy of the Gelestial empire by diplomacy or by force, remains to be seen. But, according to the latest information, the Emperor, though surrounded and pressed by internal commotion, was determined to resist the demants both of England and Russia.

The attention of the world will soon be directed to that

and Russia.

The attention of the world will soon be directed to that quarter. I learn that a special messenger is to be sent out immediately to our Minister, Mr. Reed, with important despatches, which indicates the interest which our government will take in the matter, though we have in view only a limited extension of our commercial privileges in that quarter, and the safety of our citizens and their property.

that quarter, and the safety of our citizens and their property.

At the same time Central America is another point of European and American diplomacy. France sends a special minister to Central America, who will arrive at his post as soon as Sr Gore Ouseley. This government is to appoint ministers for Nicaragua and Guatemals. Again, the government has just received two ministers from Costa Rica—Mr. Escalante and Mr. Molino—who have private objects to arrange, if they are not already forestailed by the treaty recently made with the Minister Plenipoteniary from Nicaragua. The latter State will, it is supposed, send a new minister to this government as soon as a President of Nicaragua shall be elected and seated in power.

Out of all this diplomacy something is likely to arise

as is hoped, for the benefit of the Central American States. What disturbing influence is to be exercised by the new filibuster expedition under Walker, upon the arrangements in contemplation, remains to be seen. It is supposed that his destination is Blugfelds, where, when reinforced, he may proceed to Nicaragua, through the rough country of Segovia and Chantales, about two hundred and fifty miles distant, and make an effort to reinstate his power. If he has to encounter, as is now probable, an alliance of all the Central American States against him, the result of his enterprise may prove very disastrous.

In the House of Representatives, it would seem that the

disastrous.

In the House of Representatives it would seem that the yote against the Convention project will be overwhelming.

The Sinking of the Steamer Opelouses.
INDIGNATION MEETING IN NEW ORLEANS—OFFICERS OF BOTH VESSELS CENSURED-A TOUCHING INCI-

OF BOTH VESSELS CENSURED—A TOUGHING INCIDENT.

[From the New Orleans Bee, Nov. 19.]

There was a meeting of the passengers of the steamships Galveston and Opelousas at the St. Charles Hotel last evening, for the purpose of making some public expression in regard to the late collision between these vessels.

Capt. B. H. Hill, of the United States army, was called to the chair, and Messrs. F. P. Wood, of Virginia; E. W. Finch, of Missouri, and Joseph B. Lyman, of New Orleans, being appointed a committee, brought in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the various facts of the late melancholy catastrophe, as set forth by the statements of some of the survivors, we feel it due to the travelling public to express our utter condemnation of the conduct of the officers and crews of both ships, before and after the very melancholy collision, as showing the most criminal carelessness and reckless indifference of human life—it being our mature conviction that the calamity was the result of gross neglect and carelessness on the part of the officers, and an entire want of discipline on the part of the crews.

Resolved, That the many instances of criminal robbery

Resolved. That the many instances of criminal robbers and pilfering of the effects of the rescued passengers by the combined crews of both ships demand legal investigation at the hands of the constituted authorities of the

the combined revers of outsiding tendant registration at the hands of the constituted authorities of the country.

Resolved by the surviving passengers of the Opelousas, That we return our very heartfelt thanks to the passengers of the Galveston, and to the citizens of New Orleans, for their kindness and generous liberality extended to us during our very destitute condition, and especially for their very kind and tender attentions to the surviving lady victims of this calamity.

F. P. WOOD,

E. W. FINCH,

JOS. B. LYMAN.

Mr. Lyman's statement, to give it briefly from memory, is that the steersman of the Galveston, on which he was a passenger was apparently asleep, to judge by his noding while at his post, just previous to the accident; that two of the drowning bassengers of the Opelousas were not rescued by the men of the Galveston, though their cries were distinctly heard, and that many who were saved by them could not get their wet clothes back again after they had been stripped off for the purpose of getting them dried, such was the looseness of discipline on board the Galveston. A fellow passenger, Mr. McClay, and Mr. Wood, of the Opelousas, both corroborated Mr. Lyman's statement.

We learn that a lady from Alabama, who was on the

Galveston. A teilow passenger, Mr. McClay, and Mr. Wood, of the Opelousas, both corroborated Mr. Lyman's statement.

We learn that a lady from Alabama, who was on the Opelousas, held to the vessel's wreck till morning, when she was found suckling her babe, which she held in one hand, while holding on to the wreck with the other. Her first thought was to suckle it again, as soon as she got on board the Galveston. Mr. Wood informs us that as the Opelousas was going down he rushed back to the lower deck, from whence he had come to ascertain what was the matter, in order to get his life preserver, but found it appropriated by two ladies, and one of the crew trying to take it from them, while caused him to interfere in their behalf. He says the wildest confusion prevailed, while the vessel went down almost as rapidly as he could ascend the steps to the deck.

Mr. A. J. Voorhies, of Princeton, N. J., was not lost, as reported.

A young lady, of Missouri, was severely injured, being thrown down, and a plank afterwards thrown upon her, upon which it is her belief that an officer of the boat was standing, which was the cause of her injury. He had previously refused her one of two life preservers which he had.

A lady was lifted out of a boat in an apparently lifeless condition. An Irish steward, whose name we regret we could not learn, took her to a state room, and, dispossessing a passenger of his berth, removed her wet clothing, placed her in the warm bed, chafed her with spirits, and, covering her with blankets, succeeded in restoring vitality.

A Mexican herdsman, while holding to a portion of the

ing a passenger of his borth, removed her wet clothing, placed her in the warm bed, chafed her with spirits, and, covering her with blankets, succeeded in restoring vitality.

A Mexican herdsman, while holding to a portion of the wreck, heard a cry of distress, and, looking down, saw a little boy of some eight years old, drifting past, supported by a banister post. He lowered himself into the water, succeeded in saving the boy, and lashed him securely to the wreck. The next morning while he was passing through the crowd to ascertain the fate of his employer, the little boy recognized him, and springing forward, called to his mother, "Oh, mother, this is the man who saved me!" and clong to him with tears. His gratitude and the joy of his presever were unbounded.

Another little boy, when drawn into a boat by a sailor, exclaimed, "Save my mother, and I'll give you ten dollars." His mother was saved.

Mirth yet survived in some bosoms among the scenes of terror. One passenger hearing the men of the two boats (who, from frequent association, were well acquainted) calling each other by name, joined in the cry, and, with the best imitation of the "rich brogue" that his organs could execute, called listily for "Pete." Pete responded to the call, and, rejoicing in the belief that he was saving a friend, hauled him aboard.

Mr. R. B. Allen, of Bastrop, who was so fortunate as to preserve his whole family, consisting of his mother, brother and two servants, reports that when the hurricane deck was under water, as he was engaged in fastening a life preserver on his mother, Gen. Hamilton, one of whose-arms was disabled by paralysis, came to him with a life preserver and requested him to buckle it on him. This he promised to do as soon as he had attended to his family; but the General went off in quest of other assistance, and was not a shriek of terror, nor a cry for help, but a deep, despairing wail, which will always ring in the ears of those who heard it whenever the scene of that hight recurs to memory. And over all, t

man wees.

Two of the Lost.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 24th inst. says:—
In our death notices of this morning will be found the names of Mrs. Ann Smith and her son, John Henry Smith. Mrs. Smith, formerly proprietress of the Washington House (now Townsiey's Hotel), on Fourth street, was widely and most affecticnately known among many of our best citizens. Her son Henry was for a long time clerk in the banking house of E. W. Clark & Bros., and by his modest and sincere depertment had gained many friends. The news of their loss by the sinking of the steamship Opelousas, in the Gulf of Mexico, was communicated by private despatch from Memphis. They were on their way to Texas, for the purpose of benefitting his much impaired health. Their loss will be much regretted.

### New Patents Issued.

The following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent office for the week ending Nov. 17 1857, each bearing that date :— James R. Baird, of Vincennes, Ind., apparatus for ring

ing bells.

Jesse Ball, of Barnesville, O., improvement in straw out ters.
David Bedeli, of Seneca Falis, N. Y., improved device

for husking corn.

Edward Clay, of Boston, Mass., improved device in tele graphic dire alarm apparatus.

William N. Clark, of Chester, Conn., elastic door guard.
John C. Cox and Reuben Newton, of Greenville, N. C.
improved harvesting machine.

John B. Coilen, of Philadelphia, Pa., improved brick
machine.

Francis Colton, of New York, N. Y., improved brick machine.

Francis Colton, of New York, N. Y., improvement in in dia rubber springs for upholstery purposes.

Stephen Culver, of Newark, N. Y., improved carpet fas-tener.

ner.
Lewis H. Cushman, of Monmouth, Me., improved clothes lamp.
Alexander Dickson, of Hillsboro', N. C., improved wash ing machine.

J. Durell Greene, of Cambridge, Mass., improvement is

breech loading firearms.
Powell Grascom and Charles S. Denn, of Baltimore, Md., improvement in limekilins.
Henry Gross, of Tiffin, Ohio, improvement in extension tables.
W. W. Hamer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, improvement in flour distributing bolt for grinding mill.
John L. Hardeman, of Arrow Rock, Mo., improved hempeuter.

N. W. Harrington, of Jamestown, N. Y., improvemen

Richard M. Hoe, of New York, N. Y., improved mode of operating fly frames of printing presses.

J. R. Hopkins, of Lincoln, Mc., assignor to himself and
G. T. Sargent, of Bangor, Mc., improved mechanism for
operating pilots belis on steamers.

Abraham Huffer, of Hagerstown, Md., improved wash-

ing machine.
W. G. Hyndman, of Cincinnati, Ohio, improvement in Charles N. Lewis, of Senaca Falls, N. Y., improved corn husker.
Edward Mingay, of Boston, Mass., improvement in pitchers for molasses, &c.
Alexander S. Newton, of Brandon, Vt., improved machine for turning wooden boxes.
George R. Peckham, of Worcester, Mass., improved George R. Peckham, of Worcester, Mass., improved cake cutter. Thomas J. Pitt, of New York, N. Y. improved gas meter

Thomas J. Pitt, of New York, N. Y., improved gas meter indicator.
Isaac L. Smith, of Burlington, Vt., and Charles C. Colburn, of Massena, N. Y., improved butter worker.
Lewis Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., improved fastening for machine belting.
Jacob Yaughan, of Exchangeville, Penn., improved method of adjusting bandsaws to circular stocks.
William Wakeley, of Homer, N. Y., improvement in self-feeding drills.
H. Nichols Wadsworth, of Washington, D. C., improvement in the break breaker.

H. Nichols Walshott, of Managara, D. Cr. improvement in tooth brushes.

Thomas K. Webster, of Lawrence, Mass., improved key for door locks.

John E. Wotton, of Philadelphia, Pa., improvement in

John E. Wotton, of Philadelphia, Pa., improvement in steam pressure gauges.

George Young, Jr., of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., improved machine for facilitating the basking of corn.

Geo. F. S. Zimmerman and Armstrong Beattie, of St. Joseph. Mo., improvement in hemp brakes.

Herman A. Doster, of Bethlehem, Pa., assignor to himself and Smith A. Skinner, of Lowell, Mass., improved corn husker.

James I. Fountain, of Rockford, Ill., assignor to himself, L. J. Clark, Bradford McKinney and C. M. Fountain, of same place, improved cutting apparatus for harvesters.

self, L. J. Clark, Bradford McKinney and C. M. Fountain, of same place, improved cutting apparatus for harvestera. Charles N. Lewis, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., assignor to himself and G. C. King, of same place, improved ventilating attachment to be applied to pumpa. Willford H. Nettleton, Charles Raymond and Anson Hatch, of Bristol, Conn., assignors to W. H. Nettleton, of Bristol, aforesaid, improved machine for turning pillars for clock movements.

Smith A. Skinner, of Lawrence, Mass., assignor to himself and Herman A. Doster, of Bethlehem, Pa., improved corn husker.

T. M. Richardson, of Searsport, Me., assignor to himself.

and J. W. Hayner, of the same place, improvement in steering apparatus.

David Shattuck, of Boston, Mass., assigner to himself, John S. Shattuck, Jacob Morrill and William P. Marshall, of Boston, aforesaid, improvement in street sweeping machines.

William H. Akins, of Berkshire, N. Y., and Joseph C. Burritt, of Ithica, N. Y., assigners to Wait T. Huntington and Hervey Platts, of Ithica, N. Y., improvement in calendar clocks.

Reisme.—Horatio N. Gambril and Singleton F. Burgee, of Woodbury Mills, Md., improvement in carding machines. Patent dated Feb. 27, 1856. Ante-dated Aug. 22, 1854.

Design.—Elisha Waters, Troy, N. Y., design for match

Design.—Elizha Waters, Troy, N. Y., design for match boxes.

Supreme Court-General Term. Before Hon. Judges Mitchell, Peabody, Roosevelt and Clerke.

DECISIONS. John Ruck and C. Ruck, appellants, vs. Major, respondent.—Judgment for defendants affirmed with costs. Samuel Willetts, President American Exchange Bank, vs.
Morrison R. Wait, &c.—The part of the judgment appealed from by the plaintif affirmed with costs.
Hudson River Railroad Company, respondent, vs. John S. Laundsberry, dc.—Judgment for plaintiff, affirmed with costs.

Loundsberry, dc.—Judgment for plantin, and decosts.

Frederick W. Deitering, vs. Frederick Grote, dc.—Judgment for plantiff to be modified, so that the plantiff shall not bear the costs of the first reference. As to these costs, each party to pay his own. Plaintiff to have costs in appeal.

James Hay vs. James Cumberland and William Love.—Judgment for plaintiff reversed, and new trial granted. Costs to abide event.

Treadwell vs. Lawler.—Order appealed from, affirmed with costs.

Treadwell vs. Lawler.—Order appealed from, affirmed with costs.

McBride vs. Farmers' Bank of Salem.—Judgment for plaintiff on the verdict, with costs.

In the Matter of the Mechanics' Firs Insurance Co.—The order of special term affirmed with costs, on the appeal of the Company and of the other appellants.

Elizabeth Hill us. Mary Hill.—Motion by appellant to open default denied, with costs.

Central Bank vs. Empire Stone Dressing Co.—Judgment for plaintiff affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. Giles, vs. A. C. Flagg.—The order making an extra allowance to the defendant reversed without costs.

an extra allowance to the defendant reversed without costs.

Smith, dc., vs. Wilcoz, dc.—Judgment for plaintiff affirmed with costs.

James C. Wicker vs. Horace H. Dresser.—Four orders settled, affirming orders below—two with \$10 costs each, and two without costs.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Mitchell.

Samuel L. Hopping et al vs. Ym. P. Scott et al.—Motion to vacate attachment denied with \$10 costs.

Wm. P. Succt, dc. vs. Phele Arcularius.—Costs to be taxed without regard to the estate.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

Eli J. Blake vs. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company—Ordered that the three suits be consolidated, on condition that defendants stipulate to take short notice of trial, and to waive all objections which may arise in respect to the attachments.

David Banks vs. Peter Van Antwerp et al.—Motion for judgment denied.

In the matter of the restition of Joseph Schultz for sale of

Judgment denied.

In the matter of the petition of Joseph Schultz for sale of real estate.—Order appointing referee to inquire into the facts of the case and the law of Bavaria touching real estate belonging to non-resident minors.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DESTITUTION AND INTEMPERANCE. Coroner Gamble was called upon to hold an inquest yes terday, at No. 19 Mulberry street, upon the body of a wo man, about 55 years of age, named Maria Redmond, who died from destitution and intemperance. The deceased, it appeared, was engaged as a governess in the family of the Livingstons, on the banks of the Hudson, about thirty-four years ago. While engaged in that occupation she became enamoured with a negro coachman in the employ of Mr. Livingston, and eloped with him to this city. Since that period her life has been a scene of woe and misery. She abandoned herself to the most dissolute and licentious course of life, and finally died, a miserable, depraved and neglected object, in the garret of the premises No. 19 Mulberry street. The deceased was a weman of much intelligence and good education. Upon a book shelf in her room were found a number of volumes by favorite French and Italian authors, which had been frequently perased by the deceased. Dr. O'Halon made a post mortem examination of the body, and gave it as his opinion that deceased died from destitution and intemperance. Verdict accordingly.

CHARLES BROWER WILL PLEASE CALL AT THE store this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock.
W. CHURCH. D. E. F.-OH, URETTA, WHY KEEP ME IN SUSPENSE: When and where can I see you, or write you? A. B. C.

GEORGE F. LADD WILL PLEASE COMMUNICATE his whereabouts to his brother Dan immediately.

IF MR. HUGGET, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, IS IN THE city he will greatly oblige by calling immediately on 6.

A. Mayer, 48 Beaver street.

J. S.-TELL THEM TO DIRECT TO SWAN & CO., AU OSE BEGS TO INFORM "A." HE WILL BE TO MOR-row (Sunday) at the church, where he should have been on the 26th if circumstances had permitted.

### POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, via Southampton and Bremen, per United States steam ship Ariel, will close at this office on Saturday, the 28th day of November, at 16½ o'clock A. M.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster

WANTED—AT E. WALKER & SONS BOOKBINDERY, 114 Fulton street, Nos. 50, 52, 53 and 54 of Harper's Bi-ble: November number, 1832, May number, 1833, and August, 1835, Keletic Magazine. Also back numbers of Blackwood's Magazine. THE LECTURE SEASON.

A COURSE OF FOUR LECTURES ON THE HISTORY of the Netherlands will be given be given by M. C. d Bruyn Prince, in Iroquios Hall, Jersey City, on the 30th of November and the 24, 7th and 9th of December. Tickets for the course, 75 cents, and for each lecture, 25 cents. To be has at Kashow's bookstore, or on the evening at the door. Lecture to commence at 7% P. M.

## DANGING ACADEMIES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 886 Broadway, New York;
No. 157 Montague place, Brooklyn.

Classes now open for the reception of pupils.

DUMARS' CHEAP DANCING ACADEMY, 267 BOW ery.—Lessons for adults and children \$1 per month, Mondays and Thursdays, \$1.7 o'clock; Wednesdays and Saint, days, quadrille lessons and all new dances. At 8 o'clock, P. M., soirce; admission 25 cents, ladies free.

DANCING.—MORE NEW CLASSES.—BROOKES ACA demy, 361 Broome street. A new class for beginner will commerce on Tuesday. All the fashionable dance taught in one course of lessons. There are classes open for those more advanced. MR. CHARRAUD'S DANCING SCHOOL, 54 EAST Thirteenth street.—New classes are forming and pupilsreceived on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon and 35g afternoon, Tuesday and Friday at 8 in the evening, for gendlemen.

ORAND SOIRES

MR. ANTONIO WILL GIVE A GRAND SOIREE every katurday till 12 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. The most elegant fancy dress and civic ball will be held at the Apollo Rooms, Dec. 3. Everbody will become good dancers in six lessons taught by him. Straub's full band is engaged.

MR. PERACHIO HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE that his complimentary ball dancy dress and civic will take place at Tammany Hall on Monday evening. November 30. Admittance \$1. Music by Wagner's celebrated Band.

R. BARNETT AND T. HEALY'S DANCING AND R BARNETT AND T. HEALT'S DANCING AND
R. waiting academy, Jefferson Assembly Rooms, corne
of Greenwich and Sixth avenues. The Burth hop comes of
on Tuesday evening, Dec. 5, with Les Lanciers quadrille
lancy and all the fashionable dances of the season. Days am
evenings of tuilion. Tuesday and Friday. Brooklyin, a
Franklin buildings, 166 Orange street, near Fulton. The thir
hop comes off on Wednesday evening, Dec. 2. Days and eve
ning of fullion, Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Classes
from 2 to 6. Evening classes for Indies, from 7 to 8, gentle
men, 8 to 9. Ball room practice from 9 to 11 o'clock. Farties
desirous of ball managers, apply at the academy, or to Cor
nell's band, 148 Sullivan street.

# THE TURF.

U NION COURSE, L. L.—TROTTING.—ON SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 2 o clock, a double team match to \$1,000, mile heats. D. Piffer names b. m. Lady Woodruff and br. g. Brown Dick; S. Hoagland names Flaithush mare and a pace or a runner. HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

P cation, above Broome street, with modern improvements. Also, one elegantly furnished, on or near Fifth avenue, for which a liberal rent will be paid.

HGLDEN & MANN, 126 Breadway, room 8. TURNISHED HOUSE WANTED-BY A SMALL PRI vate family, in a good neighborhood, in New which a fair rent will be paid and the best care taket and furniture. Address B. D. A. D., 76 Wall street.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED-IN A GENTEEL LO

HOUSE WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WORTH from \$15,000 to \$20,000, for vacant lots in Brooklyn, well located and uncircumfered. house of section Brooklyn freet for dry goods. Two ones house other lots in Brooklyn for house and carpeters a shop in New York.

BRIGGS & RICHARDSON, 68 Cedar street.

HOUSE WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A SMALL HOUSE (English basement preferred) for a family of only three persons, with modern (mprovements, not above Twenty-diffs street. Rent must be low, neighborhood good. Address P. B. F., box 2,476 Post office, stating location and price.

DOG FOR SALE.—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, only one year old, is fond of the water, and an excellent watch dog, their place, long and curiy. Apply to Mr. PERKINS, Fifty 67th street, near the Hastriker.

SHARPE'S RIFLES-FOR SALE AT 50 PER CENT BE iow cost. Must be sold. Apply at 29 Merchants' Ex-Diew cost. Must be sold. Apply at 29 Merchants Exchange.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SLOOP RIGGED VACHT
with centre heard and company and company.

with centre board, well furnished with sails, rigging &c., not to exceed \$5 feet in length, 12 feet beam and 3 feet draught, with board up, must be a good sailer. Any persor desirons of selling a yacht of this description, cheap, will please address, with full particulars, A. R. W. Herald office for two days.

\$5.000 TO INVEST IN SECOND HAND CLOTHING. Other personal property into eash out obtain fifty per entitione by calling or sending their address to JAMES MORO. NEY, 4798, Pearl street.

25 TH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—PREACHING IN Subject—Congregational Singing. In the evening preaching by Rev. J. H. Walden. Tuesday evening the pastor will continue his lectures on Bunyan's "Prigrim's Progress."

ROGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, FIFTKENTH street, between Second and Third avenues.—Pulpix Pictures from the Life of Luther. A series of Sabbath evening lectures by the pasior, under the above title, will be delivered on Sunday evenings, at 7½ o'clock. Subject of the first lecture on Sunday evening, 20th inst.—Lather Finding the Bible in the Library at Erfurt, or the Induence of the Holy Scriptures on the Reformation. Morning service at 10½.

JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH, JOHN STREET—
Preaching next Sabbath morning by the Rev. Abraham S.
Francis, of Williamsburg; in the evening by the Rev. Charles
E. Harris, pastor. Services to commence at 10½ and 7
o'clock. Strangers are invited to attend. Scals free.

MARKET STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL.—THE THIRTY
sixth anniversary of this Sunday School will be celebrated to morrow (Sabbath) evening, 20th inst. Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. H. D. Ganse, of this city, and by the pastor, Rev. T. L. Cuyler.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—REV. S. H. WESTON, AS asstant minister of Trinity church, will preach to-may row (Sunday) evening in the church corner of Hammond street and Waverley place. Services 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Fulton streets.—Divine service every Babbath at 10½ o'clock A.M. and 3½ P.M. Lecture on Tueaday evening and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 A.M. and 2½ P.M. Strangers and citizens are cordially invited to attend. Seats furnished by the sexton.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, CLIM-ton Hall, Astor place, in charge of the Rev. Robert G. Dickson. Divine service every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout. ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH. CORNER OF BROOME AND Chrysile streets.—The second of the course of sermons on Contentment, a lesson taught by the times, will be delivered to-morrow (Sunday) evening, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Price. Service at 7½ o'clock.

A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MRS.

John B. Morreil will be preached in the Reformed Dutch church Fiftich street, near Third avenue, by the pastor, Rev. C. M. Jameson, on Sabbath afternoon, the 29th inst. Services commence at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

### LOST AND FOUND.

Deg Lost.—stolen or strayed from No. 20 sized white poodle dog, with long hair over his eyes and long bushy tail. Wheever will return said dog to the above number will be suitably rewarded and be thanked by the owner.

FOUND-ON MONDAY, 23D INST., A HORSE, THE owner can have the same by describing the horse, and paying a reward and other expenses. Apply to M. FRIB-YEN, corner of West Fifty-fifth street and Tenth avenue.

FOUND—ON THE MORNING OF THE 27TH, A PAIR of skates, in Irving place. The owner can have the same by proving property. Address F. H., Herald office. POUND—A SUM OF MONEY, IN THE STORE CORNER of Bowery and Spring street. The owner can bave it by proving property and paying charges. Call on Michael Mg-Grade, 131 Mott street.

LEFT AT MIDDLETON'S SHOE STORE, 663 BROADing property and paying expenses. OST. -\$20 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE RE-turn of a Central Park bond for \$2,700, lost, mislaid or siolen at the recent fire at 88 William street, New York, JOHN F. J. DERAISMES, No. 92 William street.

LOST.—LEFT IN AN OMNIBUS OF THE BROADWAY and Forty second street line, on the afternoon of the 24th inst., a Record Book. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to JAMES F. WENMAN, 140 Pearl street, or 25 West Zith street. OST-AN IVORY HEADED EBONY CANE, VERY heavy; being left on a seat in Laura Keene's theatre on Thanksgiving night. Any one restoring the same to the owner, at 81 East Twenty ninth street, will receive a most liberal reward, and many thanks.

OST.—THE GENTLEMAN WHO TOOK BY MIS.

I take a black surtout overcoat from the chambers of the Supreme Court, in the City Hall, yesterday, will greatly oblige the owner thereof, by returning it, or the papers therein, to Wm. W. Badger, 10 Wall street. LOST—ON THE 27TH 1NST., BETWEEN TENTH AND bracelet, containing the likeness of a gentleman and on the inner side the words "From S. K. Lent to Kate Marcher." A liberal reward will be paid the finder on returning the above to the owner, at 145 Eighth street, near Clinton Hall.

L OST—NEAR THE CORNER OF SEVENTH AVENUE and Twenty-fourth street, a mouse colored Italian slut hound, slightly injured on one of the fore paws. A liberal reward paid for her recovery, by John Hoope, 125 West Twenty-third street. STOLEN FROM THE GOVERNOR'S ROOM, CITY HALL, on Wednesday, the 29th lust, an officer's military ower coat (Tax Regiment), dark blue cloth, large ctrcular cape, lines with red, gilt buttons, with figures 71 on each. Any person having any information of the same will be sultably rewarded, by applying to S. A. BUNCE, 126 Nassau st.

\$2 REWARD.—STRAYED, FROM WASHINGTON HOtel, foot of Broadway, (late Division arenue,) Brooklyn, resterday morating, a black setter dog, ten months old,
with a leather collar around his neck, to which a chain
was attached. He is a large, rawboned and very timid dog,
with a gray spot on his breast. On delivering him at the
above place \$2 reward will be paid.

\$\frac{1}{2}5\$ BEWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, A SMALL BRINDLE colored, crop eared, black nose bull terrier; goes hame sometimes on jeft bind foot; had collar on when he left. Bring him to 34 Laight street and the above will be paid.

6.5 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY EVENING, COR Depth of Broadway and Maiden lane, a sable muff, by the porter, who will pay the above reward on delivery at Ad. Muller's, 50 Maiden lane. \$25 REWARD.—SUPPOSED STOLEN—A BLACK horse, about 15% hands high, eight or nine years old switch tail, with thick curling mane, a little sprung in the fore knees, with saddle and bridle. \$25 will be paid for the detection of the thief and return of the horse, or a satisfable reward will be paid for the horse at No. 4 Rivington street, GARDNER SMITH.

\$25 REWARD.—LOST LAST NIGHT, BETWEEN THE 2 △ Aster House and the Academy of Music, or at the Wood ratification meeting, a single stone diamond breastpin, see in gold and blue coannel; it may have been load in an om-mibus returning to the Astor House. Apply to G. Swan, As-tor House telegraph office.

\$50 REWARD.-STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the 18th of November, a bay roan horse, about 15 hands high, 9 years old, has a ligh switch tail (unless altered), and is slightly affected with the crib, and a style which would attract particular attention. I will pay \$30 for the recovery of the borse, or \$50 for the horse and thief.

A. D. SMITH, Montizello, N. Y. \$1,000 BEWARD.-THE TIEMANN EXECUTIVE

\$1.000 committee offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the detection of the organized companies of men who have it in contemplation to trequently vote for Fernando Wood in various districts. The District Attorney is authorized to treat with parties in relation to this reward and its objects.

Chairman Tiemann Executive Committee.

REWARD.—4100 WILL BE PAID ON THE RECOVERY of goods amounting to \$430, which were stolen from the store No. 3 Amily street on the night of the 25th inst. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

A LARGE INVOICE

Beautiful, new and
PASHIONABLE JEWELRY PASHIONABLE SEW IEMEDIATE SALE, for EXTREMELY LOW, FOR CASE.

We invite our enslowers
Te make their selections
Karly,
261 Broadway, corner of Warren airs

CREAT REDUCTION.

AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR GARE.

The subscriber is now solling his slock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR GARE.

The subscriber is now solling his slock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
It a great reduction in prices, being fully 30 per sent below the usual reliad prices.

Gold Roglish patent levers, full jewelled, for gentlemen.

Gold Roglish patent levers, full jewelled, for gentlemen.

Beautiful gold detached levers, in very rich cases.

Fich cases.

Beautiful gold lepine watches, 4 boles (with the cases)

ewelled (with patent levers 20, usual price watches (with the cases)

Watches exchanged.

Importer of watches and jeweiry, wholesale and relast,

No. 11 Wall street, second floor, near Broadway. WATCHES, WATCHES, WATCHES. At the store of ROBERT RAIT & CO.
JURGENSEN, COOPER, TOBIAS,

NSEN, COOPER, TOBIAS,
CRAGG AND BEESLEY,
And other of the
Best Lendon, Liverpool and Seneva makers,
FOR CASH
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
261 Broadway, corner of Warren street.

YOU ARE Invited to the store of ROBERT RAIT & CO., 261 Broadway, cor. Warren ere SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY WATCHES,

THE BEST MAKERS ENOWS.

All goods Warranted.

### FURNITURE. RARE CHANCE FOR YOUNG BEGINNERS IN

A RARE CHANCE FOR YOUNG BEGINNERS IN Brooklyn.—A gentleman about removing wishes to sell his furniture and rent his house for one year from next May. The furniture is as good as new, having only been used since last April. The price of turniture not to exaced \$800. The house is supplied with gas and convenient to the ferries, rent \$320. The house can be vacated by the first of March. Address E. F. L., at Dickerson's drug store, corner of Atlantic and Henry streets, Brooklyn. FURNITURE -THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LOT OF

for the class furniture requisite for the furnishing of two partiers which he will sell for each at a sacrifice. Address Furniture, box 963 Post office, N V. SEGARS.

\$20,000,000 SPECIE IN BANK VAULTS and manufacturers, as my numerous applications for advances prove. Segars of Hawana, domestic and German manufacture, are being sold at my esta hishment at ruinously low rates.

O. CHERERS, 17 Broadway.